delivery 57/255/. VINSEED CAKES were improving: sales at £1072 £10 10/. ULLS quiet: Linseed 39/3. SALTPETER declined 2/ P cwt. TEA SITH. TIN declined 4/ P cwt.

THE LONDON MONEY MARKET is easier, and the rates of dissount at the Bank have been reduced to 6 P cett. Corools for account closed at 35/236/. Bar Silver commands 4//246/. Easies 79/3.

The last official report of the Bank of England shows an increase of Bullion as compared with the pravious week, of six bundred and eighteen thousand pounds sterling.

The Bank of France has as yet made no change in its rates of discount.

HAVRE MARKETS, June 17, 1857 .- Our Corrow

HAVER MARKETS, June 17, 1857.—Our COTTON market closed to-day vuite firm, and the sales of the week foot up about 3,500 bales. The stock in port is estimated at 117 000 bales. The advices from the manufacturing districts are far from cheering. Our market for Breadstaffs closed to-day firm. For ASHES are steady at former prices. Coffees layed and aprices have a downward tendency. Revisions are generally dull, and prices have a downward tendency. Revisions are generally dull, and prices have a downward tendency. Revisions serve in the large of the sales of the Illinois Central 6s, 1875. 187 28 83
Illinois Central, #39 paid. 19 79 21 pm.
Michigan Central 8s, 1889. 99 29 19
New York Central 7s. 189 28 91
New York Central 6s. 19 28 20
Eric Railroad 7s, 3d mortg. 19 22 20
Eric Convertible 7s. 76 29 73
Penn. Central 6s, 1st mortg. 189 29 91
Sales of Illinois absence were made on Thursday at 21 prem.
Most of the above prices are entirely nominal. 189 28 29
Stocks limited, and prices generally unchanged as compared with the current rates at the sailing of the Persis.

Mr. Howe and friend, Miss Steon, Mr. Hutchins and lady, Miss Ward, Mrs. Thompsen and child, Mr. J. Abbot and lady, Misses Snow, Fowle, Hopper, Mr. E. Brooks and lady two children and two servants, Sir Jos. Copiey and two servants, Capt. Love, Captain Thomes, Lambert and Sewall, Mrs. Morrison, Mr. Washburn and lady, Drs. Syms and Palmer, Mr. Hammend, lady and ervant, Mr. Stern, lady and two children, Lieut. Robirson, M. G. Grain and son, Mrs. S. C. Chapham, Mrs. Sterns, Lady and the children, Lieut. Robirson, M. G. Grain and son, Mrs. S. C. Chapham, Mr. Lieut. Robirson, Mr. Hoppon, Lady and child, Miss Watson, Meszs Hooper, Taylor, Hayward, Renter, Steplin, Struch, Nilsel, Prinrice, Fale and son, Snow, Rubinson, Plate, Liecoln, Merchant, Sherrar, Wood, Batchelder, Morrell, D. Hair, Chatheld, Hammond, Cock, Browne, Taylor, Coney, Chabbourne, Hulbert, Male, Jr., Thriving, Guillanow, Pegram: Ashmead, Bege, Clark, Eston, Cummings, Baker, Huntington, Patit, Hoppon, Soar, Findley, Percy, Sargent, Kiefer, Degeleman, McKenna, Merland, Raymond, Ropes, Clapham, Galbrach, Galbraith, Nichols, Swasey, Sieles.

SAILING OF THE NIAGARA FOR BOSTON. HALIFAX, Monday, June 29, 1857.

The Royal Mail steam-hip Niagara sailed from here at 10; o'clock p. m., for Boston, where she will be due at an early hour on Wednesday morning.

THE YELLOW FEVER AT MONTEVIDEO. Bostos, Monday, June 29, 1857.

Private letters from Montevideo under date of May 1, state that "from thirty to thirty-five deaths occur "daily in this city from yellow fever, with no indica-"tion of abatement. Strict Quarantine exists between "Mantevideo and Buenos Ayres."

The New-Hampshire Legislature adjourned on Saturday, after a session of twenty-five days.

THE SHIP CARAVAN IN DISTRESS. The ship Carkay An In DISTRESS.

Halifax, Monday, June 29, 1857.

The ship Caravan, with 450 passengers, 46 days out from Liverpool for New-York, put into Halifax yesterday, short of provisions and water.

HENRY DIFFENDERFFER STILL ALIVE. USIONTOWN, Pa., Monday, June 29, 1857.

Henry Diffenderffer, who died here recently, was not the merchant and poet of the same name who formerly resided in Baltimore. He is now a resident of Philadelphia, and an eminent contributor to the New-York literary journals.

FIRE IN ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Monday, June 29, 1857.

The extensive drug establishment of Messrs. Barnard, Adams & Co., in this city, was consumed by Bre at about 9 o'clock this morning. In twelve minutes after the first alarm the building and stock were a mass of tuins. The loss is about \$190,080, and the insurance \$155,000.

THE ISABEL AT CHARLESTON. CHARLESTON, Monday, June 29, 1857.
The steamship Isabel, from Havana via Key West
25th inst., arrived at this port yesterday.
The steamship Empire City, from New-York for
New-Orleans, arrived at Key West on the 25th.
The Isabel brings no news of importance.

MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS. The Hon. N. P. Banks has accepted the nomination of Gevernor tendered him by the Republican Conven-

DEATH OF LANGDON CHEVES.

The Charleston (8, C.) News of June 26 appears in mourning for the death of the Hon. Langdon Cheves, which occurred at Columbia on the previous evening. The deceased was one of the most eminent sons of South Carolisa. He was born in September, 1776, on n branch of Calhoun's Creek, Abbeville District, and was consequently in the S1st year of his age. After receiving an ordinary education, he was placed in the office of Wm. Marshall, esq., who afterward occupied office of Wm. Marshall, esq., who afterward occupied a seat on the Chancery Bench. Mr. Cheves was admitted to the bar about the year 1800, and formed one of the firm of Peace & Cheves, in large and successful practice. He was elected to the Legislature in 1808, and soon took a high position in the House of Representatives, where he filled the chairmanship at one time of two important committees.

He was subsequently elected Attorney-General of the State, in which post he continued until he was elected to Congress.

one time of two important committees.

He was subsequently elected Attorney-General of the State, in which post he continued until he was elected to Congress.

In 1811 he was chosen to represent the Charleston Congressional district in the House of Representatives of the United States for the unexpired term of Robert Marion. He served from 1811 to 1816. In this body he was soon a shining mark. We were on the overof war with England, and Mr. Cheves, as Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, assisted by Messrs. Lowndes and Calhoun, advocated the creation of a navy, to which the House and the public were opposed, under the discouragement presented by the presumed impossible rivalship with the large naval force of England. Mr. Cheves's counsels prevailed, and the event justified his conclusions on the subject.

He was twice re-elected to Congress, and was made Speaker for two years, making his term of service

Speaker for two years, making his term of service memorable by his advocacy of two measures of equal public importance. He gave the casting vote in the negative, as Speaker of the House, on the question of re-chartering the old United States Bank. This vote re-chartering the old United States Bank. This vote evinced his independence, as his subsequent conduct did his moral courage on the subject of the inerchants bonds, against popular opinion and feeling. These bonds were given for goods imported during the war, the orders for which had been sent out during the restrictive measures, and which had become forfeited to the United States nominally. Mr. Cheves's speech produced a profound impression, inducing the Government to remit the duties.

produced a pretounce ment to remit the duties.

Mr. Cheves returned to South Carolina after his

Mr. Cheves returned to South Carolina after his

Mr. Cheves returned to South Carolina after his term of Congressional service had expired, and resumed the practice of the law in Charleston. He was elected Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in 1816, in which post he continued until 1819. He gave great satisfaction throughout his judicial currer.

While in the exercise or judicial functions, he was invited to the presidency of the United States Bank, the administration of whose affairs had given much diseatisfaction. Mr. Chaves's presidency of that institution furnished a signal proof of his sound judgment and eminent fiscal ability. He voluntarily resigned this position in 1829, removed to Philadelphia, where he returned to the practice of the law. He goon returned to Carolina, however, and withdrew from all active participation in public affairs, occawhere he returned to the practice of the law. He good returned to Carelina, however, and withdrew from all active participation in public affairs, occasionally shedding the light of his luninous understanding on public questions in which he took interest. As a planter, Mr. Cheves was highly successful.

He was impatient of contradiction, and was, therefore in expectation with others decomed by an edge.

He was impatient of contradiction, and was, therefore, in association with others, decumed it some degree impracticable. In the moral qualities that constitute firmness and deckion of character, Mr. Cheves had no superior among his cotemporaries. He never sacrificed the true to the expedient—right to follow, It was his unbending rectitude and love of truth that created as large a measure of confidence as was error enjoyed by any citizen of South Carolina who has adorned a public career, while the luster of his private withthe made that career still more resplendent. wirtnes, made that career still more resplendent.

A VILLAINOUS MURDER .- On Tuesday last a young A VILLAINOUS MURDER.—On Tuesday last a young man whose name was not learned, was shot dead by another under these circumstances: A third person had taken a claim upon the Shawnee lands, which he had either temporarily abandoned or been driven from. A man named Gorhen took possession of the claim and, when the first claimant returned, refused to abandon it. The first, not intending to make any restricted at the step of the returned of the step of

was carried to his friends, who reside in the vicinity of Leavenworth.

of Leavenworth.

By the last report the murderer was still at large.
A certain Sheriff had gone out for the purpose of apprehending him, but having confined his search too closely to the vicinity of a grocery, he came back more drunk than success S [Delaware (Kanssa) Free State

CASE OF LYNCHING.

Horsellsville, Saturday, June 27, 1857.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune. Justice is proverbially slow to be administered to the culprit in this country, but one case of cruelty has today met its due reward, although somewhat after the way of Judge Lynch. The facts are as follows: A man by name Hogan was, it seems, discovered treating his child, a latte girl only two years old, in a most inhuman manner. Her cries having attracted the attention of passers-by, admittance was gained, when she was sound caged up in a small shoe-box, tied up she was sound caged up in a small shoe-box, tied up by the feet to the top, almost starved, having been kept there forty-eight hours almost naked and covered with bruises and callones, and her father there in the act of beating her to still her cries! The alarm soon spread, a crowd rapidly gathered, when his house was demolished, and himself treated to a coat of tar and feathers on the spot. Not a man was found to detend the culprit, but many wished it had been night, that fuller satisfaction could have been had from one so richly deserving condign punishment, and many mut-terings were heard to the effect that if he was found in town after dark, he would experience the additional terings were heard to the effect that if he was found in town after dark, he would experience the additional pleasure of a ride on that classic implement—a rail. The box is left unharmed where it was found, together with the string used to tie up the girl's feet, and many go to see them and to pronounce the punishment only too lenient for such unheard of barbarity.

FROM KANSAS.

RESULT OF THE ELECTION.

In every county, so far as heard from, the returns of last Monday's election show a miserably meager mincrity. Leavenworth, with two tickets in the field to bring out a full vote, not only of the Southern Democracy but of the Walker style, could poll only 235 votes; Delaware, 49; Easton, about 50; Kickapoo, 110. Three precincts not heard from will not increase the vote to 600 in Leavenworth County. The whole number of registered voters, unfairly as the census was taken, is 1,837. Douglas County polled 230—registered votes, 1,300. Shawnee, 60—registered, 283. Franklin, 20 or 30. Calhoun, so far as heard, only 2 or 3. It is generally admitted that the entire vote of the Territory will not exceed 1,500 or 2,000. Registered, 9,551.

Will this open the eyes of the Governor? On what RESULT OF THE ELECTION.

the Territory will not exceed 1,500 or 2,000. Registered, 9,251.

Will this open the eyes of the Governor? On what side is the "miserable minority?" What will he say? I have nothing to do with election of Delegates. "I am only looking to the future." To the Democratic National Convention of 1860 (1)

But where is the population that Ransas has had for the last two years? The Democracy on the 30th of March, 1855, polled over 5,500 votes. The three towns of Delaware, Leavenworth and Kickapoo, 18 months ago polled for the location of a county seat over 2,500 votes. On the 1st of Oct., 1855, Delaware polled for Whitfield 237 votes. Now, 49. "How are the mighty fallen!" [Del. (Kansas) Free State.

The Squatter Sovereign thus notices the election:

The election for delegates to a Constitutional Con-

The Squatter Sovereign thus notices the election:

The election for delegates to a Constitutional Convention on Monday last was a more decided failure than even we anticipated. Only 209 votes were poiled in this entire county, where no one doubts there are at least 1,200 legal voters, 800 of whom were registered. Whether the gentlemen elected will or will not feel that they are fully empowered to speak and act for the people of the Territory, we are not able to say.

and act for the people of the Territory, we are not able to say.

If the vote is as meager in the other counties of the Territory, we doubt whether the Convention will ever be able to get together a quorum of members to organize and proceed to business. Certainly it will not if the Delegates elect regard the assembling of the Convention with as much indifference as the people regarded the elections. The truth is, that the people of Kansas of all iparties are sick of polities, and the unhealthy excitements flowing from them, and are determined for a season to enjoy peace and quietude.

AMUSEMENTS.

The unusual number of performances in this city last evening which demand critical notice this morning must be an excuse for alletting to each a very limited space:

Ninio's.-There was an extraordinarily large and ience at this favorite house last night, to see the new danseuse, Mile. Rolla, and the old favorites of the Brondway and other theaters in comedy. The firs piece was "Sketches in India," done by Messrs. Blake, G. Jordan, T. Placide, Mary Gannon, Mrs. Blake and Miss E. Taylor. It was capitally done, and elicited hearty approbation. But the event of the evening was the new dancer. Her reception was most enthu siastic, and all through the ballet, not only the heroine siastic, and all through the ballet, not only the heroine but the accessories were applauded, with a liberality entirely regardless of time, place or merit. Mile. Rolla is of highly prepossessing appearance, and dances with an abandon amounting almost to furor Her poses were irresistible, and brought the house down repeatedly. With mobility of features and vivacity of expression, she unites grace and boldness of action of the fiery Sotoish kind. Among the abunalso a fine diamond ring, and one young man, whose brains were quite turned by the witchery of her con volutions, crowned the climax of approbation by casting his hat at her feet. She was called out at the fall of the curtain, and again pelted with roses and deafened with applause. The ballet was "Paquita." THE NEW OLYMPIC.-This establishment was last night crowded to its utmost capacity with an audience most glad to welcome the first of a series of perform ances which are intended to rival the remembered fame of the "Old Olympic." The pieces were all creditably done, and some of them were far above the average. We reserve a more extended notice for a future time, mean while wishing the new enterprise all

success and prosperity. LAURA KEENE'S THEATER .- A comedy of Planche's. new in this country, was last night for the first time produced in America. The plot will require a future analization, and for the present we must content our selves with the assertion that the latter part of the act gives occasion for some admirable burlesque acting, of which the most is made by Messra. Burnett, Wheatleigh, Johnston, Smith, and Misses Jefferson and Man-

ACADEMY OF MUSIC .- The new season of the Opera was inaugurated last evening. I Puritani was the Opera; Madame La Grange, Brignoli, Colletti and Amodio sustained the principl parts. More we can-

not say, on account of the lateness of the hour.

PRESENTATION.—Mr. Thomas Baker, the popular eader of the orchestra of Laura Keene's Theater, was last night presented with a testimonial as unexpected as it was gratifying. The members of the orchestra combined in the presentation of an elegant baton, accompanied with a kindly worded and appreciative letter. The baton is of ebony, beautifully in laid with gold and silver, and bearing an inscription most complimentary to Mr. Baker.

Rescue by a MUNICIPAL POLICEMAN .- On Satur day afternoon a Metropolitan patrolman observed two boys fighting at the corner of Maiden lane and Nassau streets, and arrested one of them, who threw a stene at the other. When the officer had reached John street, on the way to the station-house, he was set upon by one of Mayor Wood's policemen and a large crowd of rowdies and loafers, who succeeded in res cuing his prisoner, and helped him make good his escape.

DEATH FROM A PISTOL SHOT .- Mr. James Miller Germantown, Columbia County, was found in a m in his own house shot through the heart with a ree pistol on Wednesday. It is not known whether was a case of suicide, or an accident brought about by a primature discharge of the pistol. It is said that remarked to his daughter, before entering the room, that he was going to fire the pistol at some

The New York and Eric Railroad Company have ecently made arrangements to carry passengers and baggage between their depot and the landing places of the four lines of Beston boats, the Bridge port and New Haven boats, and the depot of the New Haven Railroad, free of expense.

THE BURNING OF THE MONTREAL

Three Hundred Lives Lost.

NEARLY TWO HUNDRED SAVED. FULL PARTICULARS OF THE DISASTER

> SOME OF THE NAMES From The Montreal Herald of Jame 29

We give below whatever particulars we have been able to collect connected with the frightful disaster and loss of life consequent on the destruction by fire of the steamer Montreal, when off Cape Ronge, on her passage from Quebec to this city on Friday afternoon. We feel that this is no time to speculate or moralize upon the culpable, it may be the criminal negligence by which so many of our fellow-creatures have lost their lives, but we have no desire to conceal the fact, that with or without justice, the universal "ery" is that the Montreal was not, and has not been during this senson in a safe condition, and, more especially that the precautions against fire were so extremely inthat the precautions against fire were so extremely in

sufficient.

It is sad, it is dreadful, to contemplate the cruel fate It is sad, it is dreadful, to contemplate the crust rate of the poor immigrants, who were on board the doemed vessel, and who only reached what they had looked forward to as a "land of promise," to find in it hopeless destruction and sudden death. Words, however, fail to express the indignation which must be felt should their terrible fate be proved, on inquiry, to be the result of the reckless negligence or of the unfeeling, grasping love of gain of those who enticed

however, fail to express the indignation which must be felt should their terrible fate be proved, on inquiry, to be the result of the reckless negligence or of the unfeeling, grasping love of gain of those who enticed them on board the "Montreal."

A thorough and rigid investigation into the causes of, and all the facts and circumstances connected with this terrible disaster wil, we take it for granted, be at once instituted by the proper authorities; and however dreadful our suspicions may be as to these causes, until we have the result of that investigation, it is only just and fair toward the owners of the Montreal, to give no decided opinion upon the subject:

On Friday night the Montreal left Quebec at 4 o'clock, with about thirty cabin passengers on board, and some four hundred and fifty or five hundred emigrants. Among the former was Andrew Hayes, esq., of St. Joseph street. Mr. Hayes has furnished us with the following information:

When the steamer reached about twelve miles from Quebec, above Mr. Atkinson's place at Carouge Bay, Mr. Hayes came outside the saloon at the after part of the steamer, when he observed a smoke rising up from the midships of the boat over the saloon. In a very short time a number of persons were rushing with jugs of water to extinguish the fire. There was one boat on board the steamboat on the hurricane deck, and a hand belonging to the steamer went up to try to get her into the water. Mr. Hayes did the same thing, and between them they got she boat over the side, and let go the tackles. He then got into her, and in a minute or two numbers of persons crowded in and the boat sunk. Mr. Hayes then held on to the boat's tackie, and maintained himself in that position for a long time, till the heat from the burning ship became two graat. In the mean time crowd of persons were constantly jumping into the water and climbing down the guards to get as near the water as possible. At this time, the boat's head was turned toward the north shere, and she ran until she approached the shore the Montreal, and above that vessel. Probably from fear of taking fire, the captain of the Napoleon aid not judge it prudent to approach the burning vessel. A large boat, or batteau, was in tow of this vessel, and, after some contention, as it is reported, with the proprietor, she went off to attempt to save the passengers from the burning vessel. She also had two other boats of her own, which were dispatched to the scene of the disaster. There were also some boats which came from the shore, but none of them could approach very close to the steamer, so that every one who was saved was obliged to make some attempt to swim for their lives. Mr. Hayes himself, after remaining, as he believes, nearly half an hour hanging on to the vessels' side, found it to hot to remain there any longer, and struck out boldly for a boat which was approaching. He swam to this boat; but as the men on board saw a much larger number of persons in jeopardy of their lives hanging round the wreck, they neglected Mr. Hayes's calls to be 'aken in, and it was not till be succeeded in clutching the boat and raising himself up by his own muscular force that he falt himself gafe. The boats with the persons who were saved all went on bosed the Napoleon, in which was received 125 passengers and 16 dead boates. On the passengers saved a great number were sadly boured, and many of them greatly bruised. Once on board, they were treated by the Captain with every attestion.

Besides these who were taken on board the Napo-

Besides those who were taken on board the Napo leon, a few persons, Mr. Hayes thinks not more than twenty, succeeded in swimming on shore or to some rocks in the immediate neighborhood of the beach.

Mr. Hayes was acquainted with none of the beach.

Mr. Hayes was acquainted with none of the passengers on heard the Montreal, except Mr. Leslie, of Carter, Kerry & Co., and Mr. Phillips, of Norcross, Phillips & Co., neither of whom were seen on board the Napoleon afterward, and as Mr. Hayes believes, were both of them drowned or burned. Only three cabin passengers are reported to be saved out of the whole number.

Mr. Hayes was so long in the water as to have brought on excessive cramps, which caused swelling in his joints, and afflicted him with the most excruciat

ng pain. While in the water, either hanging on to the steam While in the water, either hanging on to the steam boat or to the small boat by which he was eventually saved, he was repeatedly grappled by unfortunate persons in the act of crowning, and at the moment when he laid hold of the boats gunnel, he believes that six persons, chiefly women, had hold of his skirts. These the boatmen took is before they extended any aid and comfort to him, and during this final struggle for life his sufferings of mind and body were excessive. These were increased by the dress full cites and shrinks or had comfort to him, and during this man struggle to life his sufferings of mind and body were excessive, deee were increased by the dreas fulcries and shrieks drowning persons going on in every direction around m. These he described as being awful in the exhim. These he described as being awful in the extreme. Men, wemen, and children were suffering the tortures of fire and drowning. On one hand a poor creature would be seen perched on an outside part of the steamer, where a testing place could be obtained only by the closest hold with both hands and feet, and there hanging in torture till driven by the smoke and flames he or she had to take the fatal plunge into the cold river below. In another direction stalwart men might be seen seeking to secure themselves about the irons of the guards, or to secure themselves about the irons of the guards, of the paddles. Some of them lost their hold, and sunk at once. Others managed to hang on for a space, but at last they had to give up from sheer fatigue, or by the pressure of other sufferers seeking to secure the same refuge. Here families were preparing and de-termining to die together; there the husband or the wife saw his or her partner forever separated. Women with children in their arms leaped into the water; others held on to the burning wreck until losing their foothold they fell, and were lost forever.

with children in their others held on to the burning wreck until losing their foothold they fell, and were lost forever.

The Montreal was insured to a considerable extent. We do not know whether sufficiently to cover the loss. One policy we have heard of for \$6,000, effected in an American office, and we presume that if there are other insurers there are also American.

The batteaux which was in tow of the Napoteon, and which did so much in the way of saving life, is said to have belonged to Mr. Hamilton of Kingston. Her captain, according to the reports on board the Napoleon, was exceedingly unwilling that anything should be done with her for the purpose of saving life, and when the unfortunates from the Montreal were assembled afterward on board the Napoleon, he was very naturally the subject of loud reproaches on the part of those who had witnessed his inhuman heritanon.

The Montreal on which this sad accident occurred The Montreal on which this sad accident occurred, is not the celebrated steamer so long under the command of Capt. Armstrong, and during that gentleman's time so great a favorite with the traveling public. The unlucky vessel just destroyed, was a vessel about two years old, owned and built by Mr. Wilson of Quebec. Her engines were the old ones belonging to the Sydenham. Now that the disaster has occurred, there are plenty of persons to say that they had long foreseen it. It is said that she has been repeatedly on fire during this season. It was generally supposed that she belonged to the Messrs. Torrance of this sity, but that is a mistake arising from a con-

edit on fire duting the season possed that she belonged to the Mesers. Torrance of this sity; but that is a mistake arising from a confounding of her with the old Montreal.

It seems, from rumors which were affoat on board the "Napoleon," that the "Montreal" had been on fire previously while getting up her steam, and that precautions had been taken with a view to any such casualty as that which finally occurred; but this is at present uncertain. After the fire had been burning for a certain length of time there was a kind of explosion, which destroyed nearly all the upper part of the vessel that remained after the catastrophe.

It as pears that there was no board the

It appears that there was no boat on board the lontreal which could be put to the slightest use in wing the passengers. Captain Rudolph and Mr. raving the passengers. Captain Rudolph and Mr. Wilson, jr., son of the owner of the Montreal, are said to have saved themselves by swimming on shore. The emigrant passengers were almost all Scotch, who had arrived out in the James McKenste. Among the passengers who came up in the Napo con was Mr. Franchere, of the firm of Franchere &

Among the passengers who came up in the Napoleon was Mr. Franchere, of the firm of Franchere & Tourville, who took down a list of the names of the passengers by the Montreal who were saved, and who came up on board this vessel. We have corrected the list by the list of the Emigrant Agent, which is as follows, though probably still imperfect:

A. Csidwell, 18 mos. old.
A. Csidwell, 18 mos. old.
A. Csidwell, 18 mos. old.
Jase Laurie.
Jesse Laurie, 6 years old.
Alex. Colville.
John Haig.
Jas. Glichrist 4 years old.
Gen. Muir.
James Muir.
Agnes Johnson.
Hugh Stewart.
William Black. Alex. Knox. Hugh Stewart. William Black. James Malcolmson. Agnes Johnson. Peter McCaul. Peter McCaul.
Richard Devlin.
Bridget Devlin, lady's Mrs. Mary Christian.
maid of the Montreal.
Madam Provost, maid of Cath. McKenzie, aged 12.
James McDermott, beetboy of the Montreal.
James McDuinn.

James McDuinn.

James McDuinn.

boy of the Montreal. Catharine McArthur. Cath. Clark and daughter. Alexander McBeth. three children. Joseph Grant.
Mary McLean and son. Mrs. Terrickson. Mary McLean and son.
Mrs. McKenzie.
Mrs. Margaret Dickson.
Mrs. Margaret Dickson.
Mrs. Merticken
Mary William McLeo
William McLeo
William McLeo
Andrew Adam.
Robert Wilson, two boys.
Mrs. Marsel. Colin and Mary Sinclair, William McLeod. David Milne.

Charles McKay.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker.

John Meikle. John Hunter. Wm. Douglas, 14 years. Jnc. Campbell. Maria Campbell. John Meikle. Mrs. Hunter and 4 ch'n. Sergt. Brown of Quebec. Mrs. Brown. Edward Perrault, butcher, Jeannette Laurie. Montreal.
P. Perrault (saloon waiter) Mrs. Mary Pettigrew. Archibald McAllister. Montreal. William Martin.

haries Cameron. Mr. O Breen, Toronto.

NAMES OF PERSONS SUPPOSED TO BE LOST. Mr. Caldwell and wife. Mr. Laurie and wife. Four children of Mr. David Gilchrist.

Mr. Clark husband of Catherine Clark and four children.
Three children of Margaret McAllister beside the three saved.
Mr. J. McKenzie (husband of Mrs. McKenzie,

A son and niece (E. Wallace) of Mrs. Margaret ickson, who is saved. Two children of Mrs. Margaret Broomfield, who is

aved.
Mr. Broomfield lives at Toronto and is in the em-leyment of the Grand Trunk Company.
Mrs. David Wilson and five children husband

Mr. Douglas-father of William, who is saved-Mrs. Douglas, and a sister either of Mr. or Mrs. Douglas, together with six children.

Mrs. Campbell—mother of Juo. and Maria—and

Mrs. Laurie, Mr. Laurie—father and mother of Jas. and Jeannette, who are saved—and a girl.

Mr. Wylie—husband of Mrs. Jane Wyle—and three

Mr. McAllister—father of Archibald, who is saved nd two daughters.

Mrs. Haig—wife of Jno. Haig, who is saved—and a child.

Mr. Micholson—father of William, who is saved.

Antoine Gagnon—passenger for Montreal. Michael Brennan—waiter, of Montreal. James Sullivan—waiter, of Montreal. Robert Wilson and two sone. Robert Wilson and two sone.

Mania Wilson.
Hypolite Asselin—deck hand of Montreal.
Xavier Hamel—deck hand of Montreal.
Francois Charron—deck hand of Montreal.
James Watson, son and daughter.
Cleophas Boudreau—passenger by Montreal.
Marie Leue, squaw—passenger by Montreal.
Mrs. McQueen, son and daughter.
Mrs. Mary Hunter and five children.
Joseph McEwin—baggage-man on Montreal.
Mrs. Christian.

Mrs. Christian.
Three Misses Maxwell.
Mrs. McBeth, wife of Alexander, saved, and child.
Mrs. McLean, mother of Hugh, saved, and sister.
Mrs. Wilson, wife of Robert, saved, and three chil-Mrs. Christian.

James Colquhoun.
The son of Colin Campbell, who is saved. The sister of Andrew Adams, who is saved.

Mrs. Lachlan, wife of John, who is saved.

Mrs. Queen, wife of James, who is saved, and five

hildren. Mrs. McKenzie, mother of Catherine, five sons and

Mrs McKenzie, mother of Catherine, five sons and two daughters.
Mr. Christian, two boys and two girls.
Mr. Cowell, brother of William, saved.
Peter Sinclair, con of Colin and Mary.
Mrs Milne and five children.
Mr. Terrickson, husband of Mrs. Terrickson, saved.
Three Gaughters of Mrs. Mansell, who is saved. Mr.
Mannell resides in Ottawa city.
Catherine and Margaret Broomfield, daughters of Mrs. McLean, husband of Mary who is saved.
Mr. McLean, husband of Mary who is saved.
Mr. Thomas Meikle of Lachute, the father of the above.

THE SCENE AT THE WHARF.

THE SCENE AT THE WHARF.

The telegraphic dispatches which reached town early in the morning had made the sad accident known throughout the city, and by the time of the Napoleon's arrival an excited crowd thronged the wharf. It would even have been greater, had not the telegraph erroneously stated the time of the Napoleon's passing Quebec, so that that vessel was not expected till much later in the day. When she appeared her decks were of course crowded with passengers. She had brought up a large number of Norwegians, She had brought up a large number of Norwegians, and the one hundred and twenty-five additions from the Scotch emigrants by the McKenzie of course the Scotch emigrants by the McKenzie of course filled every available space where a human being could be stowed. Several persons who expected friends were eagerly looking among the crowd on board the boat, and hands were grasped earnestly as one or another face appeared. Mr. Franchere was almost the first gentleman out of the boat, and he was immediately nurried off in reporterial care to The Argus office, where he dictated the list which first appeared in our extra having with

the boat, and he reporterial care to The Argus office, where he dictated the list which first appeared in our extra having, with a highly commendable degree of intelligence and care for the public interest, busied himself in collecting the names of the saved passengers of the Montreal.

Mr. Hays, who had telegraphed very fell particulars of the calamity, which, however, by some mistake, did not reach the public as he intended, was also an object of considerable attention. He had been fitted with dry clothes by some passengers on board the Napoleon, and cut rather a rowdy-like figure. The dead bodies were immediately taken possession of by the Coroner, and were, by his directions, carried with as much decency and reverence as the circumstance would admit, to the church in the Oid Cemetery, in Derchester street.

would admit, to the church in the Old Cemetery, in Derchester street.

The unfortunate persons who were brought up, many of them from loss of their friends, in a condition hardly less pitiable than the dead, were immediately taken in charge by Mr. Smith, the Emigrant Agent, and conveyed to the Sheds. Mr. Ramsay, of the St. Andrew's Society, was speedily in attendance upon them, and, under his directions, the St. Andrew's Home, in St. George's street, was promptly prepared for their reception, and, by four in the afternoon, all were provided for as well as the circumstances permitted.

AT THE EMIGRANT SHEDS.

In the afternoon we took a turn through the Emigrant Sheds at Grey Nuns street. There were there a grant Sheds at Grey Nuns street. There were there at
the time, probably, some thirty or thirty-five poor people, chiefly women and a few children, who had formed part of the living freight of this unlocky vessel.
There were one or two groups of truly distressing appearance and all bore the stamp of persons who had
gone through some great calamity, which had had on
their nerves an effect, from which they had not yet recovered. The most conspicuous figures in the shed were poor old Celin Sinelair and his wife, who might well have formed a model for a statuary representa-tion of John Anderson and his gude wife, only that well have formed a model for a statuary representation of John Anderson and his gude wife, only that
they were even more weather-beaten in the journey
of life than we usually see that ancient pair exhibited.
They appeared to be past eighty years of age, and
perhaps, from having already passed through many
vicissitudes, were not, in appearance at least, so much
affected by the last as some of their comrades. They
had lost a son described to us as a very fine young
man, who had come out with them, and who was,
probably, their only stay in this world. The old gentieman was dressed in a rough kind of plaid, of brown
and white or drab color, and his garments were of the
very simplest cut, which was also true of the old lady,
his companion. Sitting on a box in the middle of the
room, we saw a young lad of some sixteen or seventeen years, who had lost his sister in this dreadful disaster. He seemed quite broken down by the blow
which had fallen on him. Near him on a bench was
a woman with a child in her arms. She had lost two
others, and was quite alone with the remaining one;
her husband being at Toronto. It was quite a relief
to enter the next compartment, where the Norwegian
emigrants were assembled, to see the many cheerful
faces of men and women—the latter showing a little
ally curio-sity at the entrance of visitors, and the children tumbling heels over head, as if a voyage across
the Atlantic, and up in a night steamboat from Queher with a double allowance of passengers, had made the Atlantic, and up in a night steamboat from Que bec, with a double allowance of passengers, had made

bec, with a double allowance of passengers, and made no change in their high spirits. Mr. William Gallagher, in the employ of the mail line of steamers, by which the passengers by the J. McKenzie were going to Upper Canada, was very ac-

tive, as he had been throughout the morning, in ren-

dering assistance.

We learned that Wm. Murray, esq., Alex. Morrisesq., John C. Becket, esq., Mr. Ramsay, and other officers of the St. Andrew's Society, had been there making arrangements for the comfort of these poor

unaking arrangements for the comfort of these poor people.

In: McLellan arrived at 4 o'clock, and conveyed to the St. Andrew's Hall, St. George's street, such of the emigrants as bad not previously gone thither. We should mention in this connection that Dr. McKeon was particularly kind in his attentions to those persons who were at the sheds, and who, without being wounded so as to make it necessary to go to the Hospital, were nevertheless suffering from the effects of the scenes they had passed through.

THE ST. ANDRIW'S HOME IN THE EVENING.

At this place we met a mechanic named D. Milne, from Glasgow. This poor fellow, after struggling long to save himself and family, unfortunately lost them all, consisting of his wife and tive children. One, a little boy of seven years old, he saved and had with him.

all, consisting of his wife and the children. One sittle boy of seven years old, he saved and had with him.

We also met a family of the name-of Laurie, of whom mention is made in our lists closwhere. We learned that they had relations near Hamilton.

A boy named Peter McCaul, about nine or ten years of age, says his father and mother were lost, but that he has an uncle at Oron, Lake Simcoe. The poor list the fellow was badly scalded in the head.

We conversed with a yeung man who was on board the Montreal, with a wife and four children. He swam ashere with the youngest, and retuning, took another on shore; both these were saved, but his wife and two children were unfortusately lost.

The St. Andrew's Society has furnished blankets, bedding, and the necessary provisions for the sufferers, and will continue to do so for three or four days. There were several ladies connected with the St. Andrew's Society present during the afternoon, taking a great interest in the arrangements of this temporary home.

In this connection we may mention that almost al In this connection we may mention that almost all the persons who arrived in the Napoleon were very short of wearing apparel. All their changes of clothing were of course lost, and few had hats, bonnets or shoes. This want was removed at once by the zeal of Messrs. R. W. Hibbard, Massey (of the Young Men's Christian Association) and McDowall. The former gentleman supplied the men with hats, and the latter gave bonnets to the women. Mr. Holiday kindly took charge of a boy who has lost both parents and several brothers. He has an uncle in the County of Perth.

We subsequently took a glance at the patients in the Hospital. Sixteen persons more or less injured had

We subsequently took a glance at the patients in the Hospital. Sixteen persons more or less injured had been conveyed there. Their injuries were most of them slight and none of them dangerous, and they conversed generally with a great deal of cheerfulness. We give the names of these persons with the particulars of their injuries:

James McDarmid, fase badly scaledd.

James McDiarmid, fase badly scalded.
Geo. Muir, a little bey of nine years of age, badly scalded in the face and about the body. He was accompanied by his mother, who has lost her husband and appeared almost distracted. The boy was laboring under great nervous excitment.
Margaret Cranston, aged 35, scalded face.
Thomas Gilchrist, with scalded face. Mr. Gilchrist and his wife were accompanied by a nephew and two nieces, named Thomas, Jane and Janet Gilchrist. We suppose that Margaret Gilchrist, who lies at the deadhouse, is a sister of these children, neither of whom are hurt.

house, is a sister of these children, neither of whom are hurt.

Jane—the other name not known—a child eighteen months old, brought to the hospital by the stewardess of the Napoleon. The little creature, when we saw her, was fast asleep, in spite of a scald in the leg. Mrs. Synumers, the kind-hearted stowardess of the hospital, had already fallen in with the child, and had yowed to take care of it, if not otherwise provided for. John Lachlin, aged 30. Our notes do not contain any record of this patient's case, but it was doubtless a scald.

John McIntyre, aged 26. Scalded hand.

James McQueen, aged 48, scalded on the head ar

neck.

Alexander Colville, aged 24, scalded hand.
Charles McKay, aged 55. This patient was not wounded, but suffered from a chronic complaint, aggravated by the events of the night.

William Cowell, 23, scalded on the hand.
Alexander Simpson, esq., late of the Montreal Bank, was one of the most active persons in bringing these patients to the hospital, and we heard much of his kindness.

IN THE DEAD-HOUSE.

bis kindness.

IN THE DEAD-HOUSE.

We have already stated that the dead bodies had been conveyed to the church at the old Protestant Cemetery. All of them presented the usual appearance of persons who have been drowned; and one or two of them also appeared to be scalded. Two of the bodies were of German women. One had on the fourth finger of the left hand three double gold rings. The other had received a blow across the knuckles of one hand. Both appeared to have struggled violently. Next morder was a girl of about 16 years of age.

Then came two boys from 12 to 15 years of age. One of these was desperately bruised on the right side of the head, and was bleeding from the nose.

There were also three girls from 12 to 14 years of age. One of these was the only body claimed. Her name was Margaret Gilchrist.

Two children, each about 2 years of age, were lying next, together with a little boy of about 7.

Two infants, from nine months to a year and a half old, lay side by side, in their last long sleep, after so short a time of waking.

short a time of waking.

Figure From QUEBEC.

Just before the departure of the 4 o'clock train from Montreal, news arrived from Quebec that 46 dead bodies had been taken ashore, and Mr. Smyth, the Emigrant Agent here, was requested to send down some friends who could identify them. Four or five persons were, therefore, immediately dispatched to Quebec for that purpose.

We also have the following news from Quebec which we translate from the National of Saturday, expecting, however, later news this evening by tele-

especting, however, later news this evening by tell graph.

HORRIBLE CATASTROPHE.

Yesterday evening, about 9 o'clock, a terrible piece of news spread through the city. The steamer Montreal, which left Quebec about 5 o'clock p. m., took fire opposite Cape Rouge. We have seen Captain Rudoiph, commander of the vessel, who reports that the fire took place near the boilers. Immediately after the fire breke out the Captain ran the boat on to the rocks, where she was entirely destroyed. Fortunately, the steamer Alliance, which was coming down from Montreal, succeeded in saving 80 passengers. It is supposed that at least 300 persons have perished. There were on board a great number of passengers, Scotch and German. The Captain describes the scene as horrible to look at. He remained on board til he was saved by the Alliance He states that there were no cabin passengers from Quebec with whom he was HORRIBLE CATASTROPHS. was saved by the Alliance. He states that there were no cabin passengers from Quebec with whom he was acquainted, and we have not heard any Quebecker mentioned as having been en board. About half the crew succeeded in making their escape. Several passengers saved themselves by swimming. We have to more details at the moment of going to press. WHAT HAPPENED TO MR. MEIKLE OF LACHUTI

WHAT HAPPENED TO MR. MEIKLE OF LACHUTE John Meikle, esq., from Lachute, accompanied by his brother, Mr. Thomas Meikle from St. An trews, went down to Quebec in the Montreal on Thursday to meet their aged father, who was nearly 09 years of age, and came out passenger in the John Mackenzie; along with his daughter, Mrs. Hunter, and her four children. The whole party were on board the Montreal on her return trip. John Meikle, Mrs. Hunter and her four children were saved, and came up in the Napoleon. The aged father was dreadfully burned, and clied on board the Montreal. No trace has yet been found of Mr. Thomas Meikle, and it is feared that he is among the lost.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

Shortly after 6 o'clock on Saturday evening, the following gentlemen were impanneled as a Jury by Coroner Jones in the Grand-Jury Room of the new Couri-House: Daniel Gorrie, foreman; John Sinclair Robert Campbell, John Hutchinson, Hardoin Lionais, Zepherin Benoit, Thomas Mussen; Adolphe Gravelle, Edward Thompson, Jean Baptiste Rolland, Pierre Pedein, Hubert Paire, Edouard Gauthier, Jean Bte. Houle, Narcisse Desmarteau.

After which they proceeded to the chapel of the old English Burying Ground in Dorchester street to view the bodies, where Drs. Nelson, Holmes, Scott, Reddy and Trudell were sworn previous to their examination

and Trudell were sworn previous to their examination of the bodies as to the cause of death. After which,

In reply to a question of a juror,
The medical men said that neither of the two grown
women were enceinfe, and that drowning was the cause
of their death.

of their death.

As the jurors had no further questions to ask, the medical men were discharged.

The jurors were then bound over in their own recognizances for £100 each to appear on Tuesday ifternoon at 4 o'clock.

The Coroner said that he would do all in his power

The Coroner said that he would do all in his power to see that the bodies were decently buried. It was arranged that the bodies were to be placed in coffins and numbered, and then taken to the Mount Royal Cemetery, where they would be kept for a few day, in order to be identified. The clothes would also be numbered, and placed on the top of the coffins. In the course of Saturday evening, three of the bodies were identified, and in addition to Margaret Gilchrist (which we have already mentioned), there were two children claimed as belonging to Mrs. Muir, who is in the hospital attending to her son, who was much burned on the side of the face.

The pockets, &c., of four of the bodies were searched, when the following sums of money and effects were found:—

found: —

No. 1 (a woman, apparently a German, aged about

in. one wine glass, a pair of cotton gloves, and three

40. one wine glase, a pair of cotton gloves, and three keys.

Ao. 2 (another grown woman, aged about 40, who also appeared to be a German), one five-dollar note of the Quebec Bank, one two-dollar note of the Upper Canada Bank; six quarter dollars in silver, one franc, five pence balf-penny in copper, a pair of spectacles, a yellow silk handkerchief spotted with white, a round metal pecket looking-glass, a cotton purse, and on the fourth finger of her left hand (as we have already doscribed) three double gold rings.

No. 3 (a girl of about sixteen), a white bead rosary with a cross and heart, a black vail, a white handkerchief with the initials "F. B." wrought with allk in the corner, and a small key.

No. 4 (a boy of about four years of agel, nothing. The examination of the pockets, &c., of the other bodies was deferred till Sunday morning; but if was not expected that anything would be found in them.

The Acting Mayor (Ald. Marchand) was actively engaged through the day in attending to the wants of the unfortunate sufferers; as was also C. J. Coursol, esq., Inspector and Superintendent of Police, who offered, on the part of the Government, any pecuniary aid that might be required.

We learn by telegraph from Quebec on Saturday night, that about eixty bodies, from the scene of the fearful catastrophe, had reached that city.

[By Telegraph.] BURNING OF THE STEAMER MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Monday, June 29, 1857. The killed were principally Scotch emigrants. Sixty or seventy of the survivors have reached here, and four stepped at Three Rivers. Sixteen of the dead bodies were brought here, and 157 taken to Quebec. Among the latter are the brothers Farr, potters, of St. John, C. E.: Mr. Leslie, druggist, of Montreal; Mr. McLaren of Quebec, and Mr. Thomas Meikle of Lachute. The Coroner's Jury will sit to-morrow. The emigrants are under the care of the St. Andrews

Boston, Monday, June 29, 1857. The Hon. Stephen C. Phillips of Salem is among the dead by the burning of the steamer Montreal. His body has been recovered. Mr. Phillips was returning home from Three Rivers, where he has been on a visit

The announcement of the death of Mr. Phillips, caused by the burning of the steamer Montreal, creted a profound sensation of grief in Salem. All the church bells were tolled, the flags of the shipping and public buildings displayed at half mast, and touching allusions were made to the public services and private virtues of the deceased in the pulpits of the several churches yesterday.

The Mr. Norcross, also lost, is supposed to be Isaac

W. Norcross, of Lowell, brother of the well-known

PRESENTATION TO AN EX-FOREMAN OF ENGINE CONPANY No. 14.—Mr. James Forsyth, late foreman of Columbian Engine Company No. 14, having been obliged to decline a reelection to that office on account of ill health, his fellow members, with that liberality which has always distinguished this company, determined to present him with a substantial token of their high esteem for him as an officer and a fireman. Last night the members presented him with a splendid silver trumpet, weighing about 60 ounces, and a set of resolutions beautifully engrossed and framed. The affair came off at the Astor House; Mr. Ralph Trembly performing the ceremony of presentation with his customary grace, in a few well-timed remarks, expressive of the merits of the recipient, and the high onte in which he was held by the Company. In reply the ex-Foreman could only thank his friends, and declared that the gift should be a sacred memento of their affection, his emotions preventing him from making any set speech. The gift is a handsome specimen of the silversmith's art, from the manufactory of Adams & Kidney of White street. It is nearly three feet high, and elaborately chased and embossed with roses, oak-leaves acoms, and the usual fire emblems, together with views in alto relieve of the engine-house of No. 14, the engine, the design at the head of the Fireman's certificate of membership and his certificate of discharge. On a shield was the following inscription:

JAMES FORSYTH, Esq. By his Associate Members

OF COLUMBIAN ENGINE Co., No. 14, After the ceremonies of presentation the Company sat down to an excellent supper, Mr. Henry B. Venn n the chair. After discussing the viands, toasts and sentiments followed. Mr. Ven, Mr. Ralph Trembly, Mr. Forsyth, John S. Belcher, ex-President of the New-York Fire Department; Mr. W. E. Adams, Mr. Rogers,

the present Foreman of the Company, Mr. Leggett of Brooklyn, Engineer John Decker, Mr. Gorman of W. Brennan, Mr. J. B. Leverich, Junius T. Stagg. esq., and others spoke to various toasts and sentimenta, and Messre. Prendergast and Woodward sang some capital songs. The Company and their guests dispersed at a late hour, highly pleased with their on-Ex-Minister Bowlin arrived here from Bogota on Saturday in the Illinois, and at present our diplomatic relations at that city have ceased. The United States squadrons assembled at the various ports of the 1sth-

mus will protect our interests in that quarter until Congress reassembles in December. No further advances had been made to Judge Bowlin by the Goverument of New Granada, and the Panama riot affair remains still unsettled, although it is said that had it not been made a Arty matter the Government would willingly have granted the concessions demanded by Messrs, Bowlin and Morse. At present it is feared that such concessions might lead to an overthrow of the Government.

DANGERALIC REFORM GENERAL COMMITTEE. - The General Committee Chosen under the Democratic Referm Convention, met at Tammany Hall last night and effected an organization. The contest for Chairman was between Elijah F. Purdy and Edward Cooper, son of Peter Cooper. The vote for the former we to 49 for the latter, whereupon Mr. Pard—gracefully withdrew and Mr. Cooper was unanimously elected. France Bell, inc.—as then chosen Treasurer, and Benja-min S. Haffressd Robert G. Walmsley, Secretaries.

THE ISAAC NEWTON,-This steamer was removed from the Dry Dock and taken in tow by two steamers to the North River, where her boilers and pipes will be replaced, and the Newton will once more resume her regular trips between this city and Albany.

Beform is Spelling.—Two prizes of £109 and £40 respectively are offered for the two best and approved essays on a reform in the spelling of the Eaglish language, by the introduction of a phonetic, instead of the present unphonetic system. The essays should include an historical account of the origin and growth of the present imperfect system of spelling; an enalysis of the system of articulate sounds, and an exposition of those occurring in our language, wife, a notice of the various modes in which it has been attempted to express those sounds graphically, and a suggestion for doing so, in which care should be taken that no letter should be expressed by more than one letter, and that as few new types as possible should be admitted.

[Notes and Queries.]

Honduras.—The brig Helen Jane, Capt. Stafford, from Truxillo, June 6, reports that the downfall of Walker was received with guns, illuminations, and a grand ball, attended by all the state diguitaries. The surveyors and engineers, about forty in number, sent out by the English company to survey the route for the proposed railway, which is to pass through Honduras, and connect the Atlantic with the Pacific, were doing the work vigorously. Persons arriving from the United States are still refused passports for the ifferior, unless they can obtain the indersement of a responsible inhabitant of Honduras. Captain Block of Philadelphia died suddenly at Truxillo about May 1. [Boston Post, June 7]